HYGIENETECH
Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.

3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 180
Torrance, California 90503-1643
(310) 370-8370
(310) 370-7026 FAX
www.hygienetech.com

March 21, 2014

California State Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

Document No. 21403001.2

Attention: Vince Paul

Regarding: 24th Floor Areas
621 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Paul:

On March 4, 2014, Lakhpreet Sandhu, Industrial Hygienist, with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech), visited the building located at the above-referenced address for a purpose of conducting a cursory fungal growth exposure potential assessment survey. Prior to the survey, HygieneTech was informed that odors characteristic of fungal growth had reportedly been noticed by California State Board of Equalization (BOE) employees in the 24th Floor elevator lobby and adjacent southern entry area and also that a water stained ceiling tile reportedly have been observed in Room 2445 on the same floor. The findings of the survey, along with the conclusions, a discussion of the analytical data, and recently recorded observations, and recommendations appear below.

Following the notification on the afternoon of March 4, 2014, HygieneTech met with representatives of the BOE and the building property management to inspect and investigate the subject areas. At that time, HygieneTech was further informed by onsite BOE personnel that odors characteristic of fungal growth reportedly have been noticed in the elevator lobby and adjacent southern entry area by BOE employees on March 3, 2014 and that there was a water stained ceiling tile in Room 2445. One of the onsite BOE employees who was present at the time of the survey stated that he had noticed the odors on March 3 and March 4, 2014 and described the odors as being similar to that associated with dirty water from mopping activities. During the survey, HygieneTech was further informed by the building property management representative that there was no known prior history of water intrusion in the Elevator Lobby and adjacent southern entry area of 24th Floor and that the janitorial personnel performing various housekeeping activities leave the building by 0300 hours. At the time of survey, no housekeeping or mopping supplies were observed in the inspected areas.

Upon visual inspection in Room 2445, some degree of water staining was observed on sections of two ceiling tiles placed adjacent to each other in the southwestern corner. Please note at that time, there was no sign of any active water leak observed in Room 2445 and no evidence of visual mold growth observed on any of the accessible building materials or any unusual odors detected. In the elevator lobby and adjacent southern entry area, there were no visual signs of any water intrusion on any of the accessible building materials and no unusual odors were detected. Additionally, moisture levels of

various building materials were determined using a Fluke® TiR1 thermal imaging camera and all accessible building materials in the subject areas were observed to be in a dry condition.

During the survey, air samples were collected from Room 2445 and elevator lobby area adjacent to southern entrance door. One air sample was also collected at an outdoor location for comparison purposes. Air samples were collected for total (viable and nonviable) fungi analyses using a Zefon brand Bio-Pump plus™ equipped with Air-O-Cell™ cassettes. All such samples were subsequently analyzed for fungi (including yeasts, molds, rusts, smuts, and mushrooms) by trained and experienced microbiologists at a laboratory accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and that successfully participates in the AIHA Environmental Microbiology Proficiency Analytical Testing (EMPAT) Program.

As presented in Table 21403001-2, the airborne spore count data recorded on the survey date showed common fungal spore types outdoors, such as *Alternaria*, ascospores, basidiospores, *Cladosporium,* colorless spores typical of *Penicillium*/*Aspergillus* species, rust, and smuts. In the indoor area tested, the data indicated low airborne levels of basidiospores, *Cladosporium*, rust, and/or smuts. The distribution of fungal spore types detected in the surveyed areas was generally consistent with those found outdoors and the overall data within the tested areas were well below the overall datum recorded outdoors. These data are considered unremarkable and are not believed to pose a health risk beyond that posed by the outdoor environment where exposures to airborne fungi are expected.

HygieneTech recommends that building property management/maintenance personnel should investigate the source of the water staining on the ceiling tiles in Room 2445 and make the necessary repairs as needed to avoid any future episode of water intrusion in that area. Also the area above the stained ceiling tile should be further investigated using appropriate control measures to identify any other potential building materials affected by water intrusion and all building materials exhibiting evidence of fungal growth should be successfully mitigated using applicable industry practices associated with water damaged and/or fungal growth contaminated building materials.

Be advised that the data provided with this correspondence only represent fungal growth exposure potentials that existed at the time of the survey and at the precise locations only, the latter of which were selected based on the available background information provided, and that fungal growth and exposure potentials may change due to changes in environmental conditions, such as those caused by water intrusion, use of mechanical systems, or other factors. Also be advised that, while no evidence of fungal growth was seen at the time of the survey, fungal growth may exist at one or more locations in the structure that were not specifically assessed during the survey.

If you have any comments or questions regarding the information contained in this correspondence, please feel free to contact our offices directly at (310) 370-8370.

Sincerely,

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Kenny K. Hsi, CIH
Technical Director

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A

CLIENT: California State Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21403001-2
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
24TH FLOOR AREAS
621 CAPITOL MALL
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
MARCH 4, 2014

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M^3)

SAMPLE NUMBER	21403001-2 TM01OUT	21403001-2 TM02	21403001-2 TM03	
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Outdoors; about 50 feet south of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities	24th Floor; Room 2445; western portion; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	24th Floor; Elevator Lobby; adjacent to southern entry area; approximately five feet above floor/Normal office activities	This column intentionally left blank
START/STOP	15:17:00/15:22:00	15:34:00/15:39:00	15:43:00/15:48:00	
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	
Alternaria	27			
Ascospores	3,400			
Basidiospores	1,700		53	
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium	480	110	53	
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Oidium				
Other brown				
Other colorless				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53			
Pithomyces				
Rusts		13		
Smuts (Periconia, Myxomycetes)	13		13	
Stachybotrys				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Zygomycetes				
Hyphal fragments	13	<13	13	
Background debris*	<1+	3+	2+	
TOTAL**	3,000	120	120	

*Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

**Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.

EMLab P&K
A TestAmerica Company

Report for:

Mr. Kenny Hsi, Mr. Lakhpreet Sandhu
Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.
3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 180
Torrance, CA 90503-8370

Regarding: Project: 21403001-2
EML ID: 1178185

Approved by:

Technical Manager
Melissa Tracey

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 03-06-2014

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)
AIHA-LAP, LLC accredited service, Lab ID #179768

EMLab P&K
880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605
(866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.
C/O: Mr. Kenny Hsi, Mr. Lakhpreet Sandhu
Re: 21403001-2

Date of Sampling: 03-04-2014
Date of Receipt: 03-05-2014
Date of Report: 03-06-2014

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	21403001-2 TM01 OUT		21403001-2 TM02		21403001-2 TM03	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	5336850-1		5336851-1		5336852-1	
Analysis Date:	03/06/2014		03/06/2014		03/06/2014	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	2	27				
Ascospores	64	3,400				
Basidiospores	32	1,700			1	53
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	9	480	2	110	1	53
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	53				
Pithomyces						
Rusts			1	13		
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	13			1	13
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	< 1+		3+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	13		< 13		13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		5,700		120		120

Comments:

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
††Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher then reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m3 divided by the raw count. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity multiplied by the sample volume divided by 1000.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".
§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

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Re: 21403001-2

Date of Sampling: 03-04-2014
Date of Receipt: 03-05-2014
Date of Report: 03-06-2014

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 21403001-2 TM01 OUT

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for: March in California† (n‡=19953)						Typical Outdoor Data for: The entire year in California† (n‡=200710)					
	spores/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	27	13	13	27	53	80	45	13	13	27	67	110	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	27	40	8	7	13	13	27	40	12
Chaetomium	-	7	13	13	27	40	11	8	13	13	27	47	19
Cladosporium	480	80	160	400	1,100	1,700	94	110	210	610	1,600	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	27	40	2	7	13	13	27	53	6
Nigrospora	-	7	10	13	13	27	4	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	53	53	160	440	730	80	53	100	210	590	1,000	84
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	13	27	61	3	7	13	13	33	67	4
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	67	7	8	13	13	40	67	12
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	3,400	27	53	160	480	810	78	25	53	110	360	690	71
Basidiospores	1,700	67	130	430	1,400	2,700	96	53	80	260	990	2,300	93
Rusts	-	13	13	13	42	80	22	13	13	13	53	80	26
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13	13	13	27	67	110	54	13	13	40	110	210	68
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	5,700												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 20% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

* The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.
** These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

EMLab P&K
880 Riverside Parkway, West Sacramento, CA 95605
(866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.
C/O: Mr. Kenny Hsi, Mr. Lakhpreet Sandhu
Re: 21403001-2

Date of Sampling: 03-04-2014
Date of Receipt: 03-05-2014
Date of Report: 03-06-2014

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: 21403001-2 TM01 OUT:

Species detected	Outdoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	Typical outdoor ranges (North America)	Freq. %
Alternaria	27	7 - 33 - 590	45
Ascospores	3,400	13 - 210 - 5,700	76
Basidiospores	1,700	17 - 450 - 24,000	92
Cladosporium	480	27 - 470 - 10,000	90
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53	13 - 170 - 2,700	68
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13	7 - 53 - 930	64
Total	5,700		

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: 21403001-2 TM02

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 1 Result: 0.0000 Critical value: 3.8415 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2500	dF: 7 Result: 0.0000 Critical value: 0.6786 Outside Similar: No	Score: 106 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K
Cladosporium	110
Rusts	13
Total	120

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Re: 21403001-2

Date of Sampling: 03-04-2014
Date of Receipt: 03-05-2014
Date of Report: 03-06-2014

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 21403001-2 TM03

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)	Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)	MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)
Result: 2%	dF: 1 Result: 0.0000 Critical value: 3.8415 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.6667	dF: 6 Result: 0.1857 Critical value: 0.7714 Outside Similar: No	Score: 103 Result: Low

Species Detected	Spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K
Basidiospores	53
Cladosporium	53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	13
Total	120

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

**** MoldSCORE™ is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab P&Kreserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

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Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.
C/O: Mr. Kenny Hsi, Mr. Lakhpreet Sandhu
Re: 21403001-2

Date of Sampling: 03-04-2014
Date of Receipt: 03-05-2014
Date of Report: 03-06-2014

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Sample: 21403001-2 TM01 OUT

Fungi Identified	Outdoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	Raw count	Spores/ m3
Generally able to grow indoors*			
Alternaria		2	27
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		ND	< 13
Chaetomium		ND	< 13
Cladosporium		9	480
Curvularia		ND	< 13
Nigrospora		ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†		1	53
Stachybotrys		ND	< 13
Torula		ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**			
Ascospores		64	3,400
Basidiospores		32	1,700
Rusts		ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		1	13
Total			**5,693**

Location: 21403001-2 TM02

Fungi Identified	Indoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	Raw count	Spores/ m3	MoldSCORE‡ 100 200 300	Score
Generally able to grow indoors*					
Alternaria		ND	< 13		100
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		ND	< 13		100
Chaetomium		ND	< 13		100
Cladosporium		2	110		106
Curvularia		ND	< 13		100
Nigrospora		ND	< 13		100
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†		ND	< 13		100
Stachybotrys		ND	< 13		100
Torula		ND	< 13		100
Seldom found growing indoors**					
Ascospores		ND	< 13		100
Basidiospores		ND	< 13		100
Rusts		1	13		105
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		ND	< 13		100
Total			**120**	**Final MoldSCORE**	**106**

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Re: 21403001-2

Date of Sampling: 03-04-2014
Date of Receipt: 03-05-2014
Date of Report: 03-06-2014

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 21403001-2 TM03

Fungi Identified	Indoor sample spores/m3 <100 1K 10K >100K	Raw count	Spores/ m3	MoldSCORE‡ 100 200 300	Score
Generally able to grow indoors*					
Alternaria		ND	< 13		100
Bipolaris/Drechslera group		ND	< 13		100
Chaetomium		ND	< 13		100
Cladosporium		1	53		103
Curvularia		ND	< 13		100
Nigrospora		ND	< 13		100
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†		ND	< 13		100
Stachybotrys		ND	< 13		100
Torula		ND	< 13		100
Seldom found growing indoors**					
Ascospores		ND	< 13		100
Basidiospores		1	53		102
Rusts		ND	< 13		100
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		1	13		103
Total			**120**	**Final MoldSCORE**	**103**

* The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.
** These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

†The spores of Aspergillus and Penicillium (and others such as Acremonium, Paecilomyces) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

‡Rated on a scale from 100 to 300. A rating less than 150 is low and indicates a low probability of spores originating inside. A rating greater than 250 is high and indicates a high probability that the spores originated from inside, presumably from indoor mold growth. A rating between 150 and 250 indicates a moderate likelihood of indoor fungal growth. MoldSCORE is NOT intended for wall cavity samples. It is intended for ambient air samples in residences. Using the analysis on other samples (like wall cavity samples) will lead to misleading results.

HYGIENE TECH
Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.
001178185
ite 180
3-1643
0-8370
(310) 370-2474 FAX
www.hygienetech.com

Request For Analysis

Project Number/~~Purchase Order:~~ 2140300l-2 Date Submitted: 3/4/14

Project Contact: L-Sandhu / K-hsi Turnaround Required: Normal

Lab Destination: EMLAB Lab Contact: Sample Receiving

SAMPLE ID	VOLUME	MEDIA	ANALYSIS REQUESTED
2140300l-2 TM01	75L	Air-o-cell	Spore Trap Analysis (Total Fungi
2140300l-2 TM02	75L	Air-o-cell	
2140300l-2 TM03	75L	Air-o-cell	

~~Special Instructions:~~ ~~Lo E-Note~~ 621 Capitol Mall, 24th Flr Exposure Potential Sampling

1. **Sampled by:** Sandhu on 3/4/14 @ 15:17 **Received by:** 3/5/14 @ 8:20
2. **Relinquished by:** Sandhu on 3/4/14 @ 17:30 **Received by:**
3. **Relinquished by:** **Received by:**

Please include signature, date, and time

Lab Use Only: